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West German minister resigns

BONN, June 6 (R). — West German Interior Minister Werner Maihofer, who has been under attack for his handling of the campaign against urban guerrillas, resigned today, the Liberal Party announced. He was one of four Liberal ministers in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social-Liberal coalition, and his resignation came two days after the Liberal Party was eliminated from local parliaments in elections in the two northern states of Lower Saxony and Hamburg. The move was announced after a meeting of the Liberal Party parliamentary group headed by Foreign Minister and party leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr. Maihofer, 60, is a professor of law. He joined the cabinet in 1972 and took over the Interior Ministry four years ago.

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Italy beats Hungary 3-1

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, June 6 (AP). — Italy scored two goals in a minute today and went on to defeat Hungary 3-1 in Group 1 of the World Soccer Cup. The win made the Italians a near-certainly to qualify for the second round. Hungary was doomed to elimination. Paolo Rossi scored for Italy in the 34th minute and Roberto Betegga made it 2-0 less than a minute later. Italy led 2-0 at half-time. Romeo Benetti scored Italy's third goal in the 60th minute. Hungary pulled one back with a penalty by Andras Totb ten minutes from the end. Italy's attacking play was devastating. Betegga hit the crossbar three times in the game.

Khaddam:

Yard
blitz
halt peace initiative

DAMASCUS, June 6 (R). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was quoted as saying that a peace initiative for restoring Arab solidarity was for Egypt. President Anwar Sadat to dare the failure of his peace initiative.

President Sadat should have fulfilled his promises that would shoulder responsibility in case his initiative failed. When these promises are filled, it will be possible to accept President Sadat in the Arab ranks. Mr. Khaddam said in the West German daily Die Welt in an interview.

Mr. Khaddam, who arrived in Bonn on a visit to West Germany today, praised relations between the two countries and said his visit came at an important time. During his two-day visit, foreign minister will hold talks with West German leaders on Middle East developments and international problems and prepare for a visit next autumn by Syrian President Hafez Assad.

In a separate development, in Kuwait, Syrian Ambassador to Kuwait Abdul Razzak al-Hakki today reiterated his country's refusal to attend an Arab summit conference before President Sadat declares a failure of his peace initiative.

He told reporters after a meeting with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah that Syria continued to oppose President Sadat's peace initiative because we think that it will not give any results. He said, asked if Syria would attend an Arab summit conference if President Sadat agreed to fire his initiative, the ambassador said: "The Syrian position is that President Sadat should abandon his initiative and declare its failure. After that we can look at matters in."

Empty Israeli bus set on fire

AVIV, June 6 (R). — Three armed men today set fire to an Israeli bus on the occupied West Bank, military sources here. The Arab bus driver was ordered to stop by the three, said they were Palestinian guerrillas, while on his way to take passengers to work in Israel. Two months ago Palestinian guerrillas set an Israeli bus driver travelling on the West Bank before he set the vehicle on fire. Security forces today searched nearby areas for suspects, the sources said.

Italian terrorists kill prison guard

ROME, June 6 (AP). — Two men and a woman shot and killed a prison guard in the northeastern city of Udine yesterday only after the government charged five persons in custody and still at large with the kidnapping and murder of former President Aldo Moro. Police said no group admitted the killing immediately, but it was assumed to be the work of the Red Brigades, a far-leftist guerrilla organization. The victim was Sgt. Onofrio Santoro, 32, head of the guards in Udine prison. Police said the three assassins approached him as he left home for the prison, shot him at close range and escaped in two waiting cars. He Moro case, police are still searching for nine other suspects in addition to the six charged.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri during their talks at the Royal Guest Palace in Amman on Tuesday following President Nimeiri's arrival on a 24-hour visit to Jordan. (JNA photo)

Nimeiri holds Amman talks

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri held a three-hour round of talks at the Al Hashimiyyah Palace this evening. President Nimeiri briefed King Hussein on the results of his meetings with Arab leaders during his current and previous tours as chairman of the Arab League's Solidarity Committee. The two leaders also discussed the situation in the Arab World and present inter-Arab relations.

President Nimeiri had arrived in Amman this morning from Kuwait and was received at the airport by His Majesty King Hussein.

During their talks this evening King Hussein informed President Nimeiri of Jordan's stand on current Arab affairs and Jordan's proposed agenda for a future Arab summit meeting. The two leaders also discussed bilateral relations.

The talks were attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and other senior Jordanian officials in addition to Sudan's Foreign Minister Al Rashid Al Taher.

The talks were followed this evening by a banquet at Al Hashimiyyah Palace in honour of President Nimeiri who had earlier this afternoon accompanied King Hussein on a visit to the headquarters of the army where they were briefed by Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker on the military situation in the region and on the organisation, arming and training programmes of the Jordanian army.

Sadat tells his troops war may be coming

CAIRO, June 6 (AP). — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt told troops stationed on the Suez Canal today that they may have to "continue the battle of liberation" if Israel does not respond to his peace overtures.

"You are carrying out your duties every day for the defence of Egypt and for the completion of the battle of liberation if there is no other alternative than to complete the

battle of liberation and if Israel continues not to understand what is behind the peace initiative," President Sadat told the Second Army.

Extracts of his speech were carried by the official Middle East News Agency.

This is the first time since his seven-month-old peace overtures to Israel that Mr. Sadat has hinted war could be an alternative to the search for a diplomatic settlement of the 30-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict. Previously, he had said the October 1973 war would be the last.

His statement today, coming after his May 27 press conference when he gave Israel two months to respond to his peace overtures, indicates the Egyptian administration is getting increasingly impatient with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's position.

"We offer Israel peace. We offer Israel security. But Israel will not have Arab land and will not have sovereignty over Arab land," President Sadat told the troops in Ismailia.

He was addressing them on the occasion of the Third anniversary of the re-opening of the Suez Canal.

When he went to Israel in November, President Sadat offered to make peace in return for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab lands and a homeland for the three million Palestinians dispersed with the creation of Israel in 1948.

But thus far Israel insists on keeping the West Bank, offers only autonomy for the 1.1 million Palestinians living there and maintains it will keep its settlements and airbases in Sinai even after it withdraws from the peninsula.

The United States has been trying to mediate a joint declaration of principles that would set the guideline of a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement. But so far President Sadat has said that Egypt and Israel are still "talking different languages."

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his aides and spokesmen, as well as the ultra-nationalistic Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc), have frequently referred to Israel's "biblical rights" to the "historic land of Israel."

Addressing a public meeting here yesterday, Mr. Dayan said: "Every military leader since 1967 has stressed the defence importance of the West Bank heights, for security and as a base for radar and electronic surveillance. It is cheap demagoguery to say that Israel's claims to the West Bank are messianic and not based on security considerations."

Mr. Dayan said the Likud government's proposal to grant administrative autonomy to West Bank Arabs was the "boldest" step taken since the 1967 war which broke out 11 years ago yesterday.

He said that under that plan West Bank residents would be freed of Israeli military rule and would be able to control their own future. "Our aim is to allow them to control their own future, but not to allow them to control our future," he said.

Military sources in Israel denied the reports, but informed diplomatic sources in Beirut said they had been expecting such preconditions.

The sources said the Israelis had held six positions on the Lebanese side of the border for several months before launching a big invasion last March.

"It seems unlikely that the Israelis will want to pull out completely, without leaving a token force to observe the area," one source said.

He said it would be difficult for security forces to keep a close watch from Israel on the hilly region because the land rises steeply on the Lebanese side of the border.

Al Safir said Lebanon had rejected the conditions, while Al Amal said the government insisted on re-establishing its authority throughout the south.

U.N. sources said Palestinians had prevented U.N. officers from entering a major guerrilla stronghold for the second consecutive day.

They said the officers were turned away from Beaufort Castle, despite previous Palestinian assurances that they could set up an observation post on its ramparts.

The ancient fortress, which dominates the northern bank of the Litani River, is outside the area controlled by the U.N. peace-keeping force in southern Lebanon (UNIFIL).

The sources said further talks were being held with Palestinian leaders to resolve the problem.

Guerrillas in the fortress said last week they belonged to radical groups which have refused to observe any ceasefire.

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Al Hoss reassures southerners

HASBAYA, Lebanon, June 6 (AP). — Premier Selim Al Hoss took a "morale boosting" tour of southern Lebanese border towns today to prepare for the projected entry of Lebanese army units into the war-stricken region. The army units are expected to deploy in key locations Israel is scheduled to vacate on June 13.

"We want the legitimate army to come to us, to protect us, bystanders shouted as the premier drove through the town's winding alleys. 'We want your help to rebuild our town. We want schools, a hospital, a security force ... We want tranquility.'"

Mr. Al Hoss, the first premier ever to visit the war-torn towns and hamlets on Israel's northwestern flank, promised to "stand by you, share your sorrows." He added: "Legitimacy will return to the south, where we will restart life under the mantle of justice, coexistence and national unity."

They said the Israeli army had rejected the conditions, while Al Amal said the government insisted on re-establishing its authority throughout the south.

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Kollek's Paris visit prompts Arab protest

PARIS, June 6 (Agencies). — An official visit to Paris by the Israeli Mayor of occupied Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek, prompted protests by Arab ambassadors to France and four pro-Arab organisations here.

Mr. Kollek arrived here today for the two-day visit at the invitation of M. Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris and leader of the Gaullist Party, the biggest in the French National Assembly.

Mr. Kollek has said he attaches considerable political importance to the visit because France does not recognise Israel's claim to a unified Jerusalem.

Mr. Kollek has said he attaches considerable political importance to the visit because France does not recognise Israel's claim to a unified Jerusalem.

In a statement issued yesterday by the Arab League office here, the ambassadors of Arab countries represented in France said Jerusalem was neither unified nor free. "In the Arab sector of the city Mr. Kollek is the representative of the occupying power."

Mr. Kollek has carried out and is continuing to carry out urbanisation work which damages Christian and Moslem sites," the statement continued.

A second statement was issued jointly by the World Conference of Christians for Palestine, the Franco-Arab Solidarity Association, the National Collective for Palestine and the Franco-Palestinian Medical Association. "Jerusalem is a city torn asunder," it said.

In Amman, the Jordan News Agency reported today that the exiled Mayor of Arab Jerusalem, Mr. Rowhi El Khatib, sent a cable to the French ambassador in Amman expressing regret for Mr. Chirac's invitation to Mr. Kollek to visit Paris.

Mayor El Khatib's cable said the invitation offends the feelings of the Arab nation in general and of the Arab citizens of Jerusalem in particular and it contradicts French principles of freedom and occupation resistance.

Soviet Union accuses Americans of stalling on new SALT accord

MOSCOW, June 6 (R). — The Soviet Union today accused the United States of stalling on a new strategic arms pact and warned that the negotiations were bound to suffer because of controversy over Africa.

In the first public statement here by a Soviet government official since President Jimmy Carter denied freezing the talks, First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Korniyenko also hinted that Moscow found the reasons for Washington's attitude hard to understand.

Mr. Korniyenko, a disarmament expert, told an American questioner at a press conference that the issue was not whether the Carter administration wanted a new strategic arms limitation (SALT) agreement, but how much it wanted one.

"It realises full well that the U.S. has no less of an interest in this new agreement than the Soviet Union," he said.

"But for a series of other attendant circumstances, reasons and considerations which are not always sufficiently wise and comprehensible, it is practically taking a line that does not speed up, but on the contrary, delays, (and) puts off completion of this agreement."

Mr. Korniyenko did not go into detail about the SALT negotiations, although yesterday U.S. negotiator Paul Warnke disclosed that Washington had no new proposals to make in response to the latest Soviet suggestion.

Mr. Warnke was reported to have told congressmen that the Kremlin suggested a Soviet-American ban on development of any new intercontinental missile for the duration of the SALT talks, ending in 1985.

The Soviet minister told another questioner, however, that the strategic arms talks and disarmament efforts in general were being harmed by what he described as Western myths about Soviet policy in Africa.

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Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
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Responsible Editor:
MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
 Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

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On the path to self-strangulation

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has issued its latest projections saying the world will run short of OPEC oil in the 1980s, perhaps by as much as 12 million barrels of oil per day. The IEA, in the same breath, urges the United States to enact national energy legislation to set in motion a serious energy conservation effort.

While this point has been made endlessly by many people over the past five years, it continues to fall on apparently deaf ears, and the slow pace of President Carter's energy bill through Congress makes many people throughout the world wonder if the United States is serious about the energy challenges that it faces along with the rest of the world. Several years ago, when the atmosphere was more charged, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger warned that the United States would take military action if oil policies by OPEC states caused the "strangulation" of the West. Well, today we are on a path by which the strangulation of the West will come about naturally, simply by moving along as we are today without serious energy policies, especially in the world's biggest consumer market in the United States.

There have been some interesting trends within the United States since the 1973 oil embargo. One of these shows that thousands of leading American industrial firms have actually cut back their energy consumption from 1973 levels. Total energy use in the industrial sector of the U.S. has declined by four per cent since 1973, and the introduction of more efficient processes has also meant rising profits and lower costs, according to latest reports.

The evidence to date points to considerable shifts in energy consumption if national conservation policies are enacted. Why such a policy still has not come into being in the United States is a bit difficult to understand, and rather disturbing, in view of the IEA's latest report.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

On the current Israeli cabinet debate on the future of the West Bank, AL RA' said editorially Tuesday that the truest description of the lengthened debate over the American list of questions was offered by the Israeli opposition Labour Party -- that Prime Minister Menachem Begin is trying to gain time.

The newspaper says that observers believe that Mr. Begin's government will reply positively to the American questions but in general and unspecific terms. "Positively" here means not resorting to extreme replies, in order to enable Washington to persuade Egypt to resume negotiations.

Al Ra' goes on to say that Washington has come to realise -- better than at any time in the past -- the impasse in which the Israeli government finds itself, now that it has closed all doors to a settlement by its inability to choose between land and peace.

Consequently, Washington finds itself morally committed to push Israel to speak in a moderate and reasonable manner that will be acceptable to the Americans so that Egypt could be persuaded to resume bilateral negotiations with Israel.

For Washington the important thing is to keep President Anwar Sadat's initiative alive, even if present efforts merely lead to a partial solution or to a third disengagement of forces, the newspaper says.

AL DUSTOUR commends His Highness Crown Prince Hassan's thoughtful interest in the well-being of the Jordanian people as a whole.

The newspaper says the Crown Prince set a good example Monday when he visited the poorer districts of Amman to look into living conditions there on the spot and talk directly with the inhabitants about their problems, particularly water, electricity and streets.

In their turn, the newspaper urges, the citizens have to bear their responsibilities and take an active part in maintaining proper standards in their residential quarters as a contribution to the government's efforts to improve their living conditions.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibit

An exhibition of works by school children from Zarqa continues today at the Palace of Culture. The exhibition ends next Monday.

Lecture

A lecture on "Archaeological Discoveries in the Arabian Gulf States" by Dr. Moawiyah Ibrahim, illustrated with slides, takes place today at the Goethe Institute at 6:00 p.m.

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A building of five flats located at the Sixth Circle (Um Uthainah).

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Dr. Bill Fulco, Afro-Asiatic linguistics expert, opens new doors to Jordan's antiquity

By Virginia Buchanan
 Special to the Jordan Times

What did people say 10,000 years ago, and how did they say it? There had to be some kind of languages already at hand in those pre-history days for the contemporary smart-alecs to start writing our history with. What were those languages like? Did they use verbs, participles and the accusative case? How did they develop and where did they come from?

Jordan is a good place to think about these things, especially while you are starting at an ancient inscription still in situ at Petra, or along the H-4, H-5 pipeline. It makes one feel at least a few millennia closer to the good old flint days to read that:

ʔ nps ʔy ʔ b ʔr mʔymw
 ʔr mʔymw ʔy ʔ b ʔr ʔwʔy
 ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy
 mʔk nʔwʔ
 kʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy
 ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy
 ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy ʔwʔy

This inscription from near the Saudi Arabian border is about 2,000 years old, not 10,000. But to learn how the Middle East people spoke before they wrote, scholars of comparative Afro-Asiatic linguistics must deal with many languages thousands of years apart. For instance, the Semitic language spoken at Tel Mardikh, Ebla, Syria (where the famous library with thousands of clay tablets was found) was already a dead language by about 2,000 B.C., while some Cushitic languages spoken in modern times in the Horn of Africa can only be documented back to the beginning of this century, 1900 A.D. (Some Chadic and Berber languages have not been reduced to writing yet.)

One of those Afro-Asiatic linguists is here in our midst -- Dr. Bill Fulco from the

University of California at Berkeley, who came last summer of lecture at the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR) and to study the field of linguistic relationships between the ancient Semitic languages of Jordan.

An international authority, with many degrees and publications to his credit, Dr. Fulco says the exchanging of experience and ideas with archaeologists and pre-historians is of enormous help to his research in Afro-Asiatics, which involves as much sleuthing and detective work as ever came out of a novel! ("The Case of the Lost Particle 'na' in the Hausa Language," for example).

"Afro-Asiatics is an infant science," explains Dr. Fulco, "for up until now most scholars have been trying to solve

"This is the monument of Ab, son of Moqimu, son of Moqim; which his father built for him in the month of Eluel, first year of Harethaz, King of the Nabataeans. And the tomb and this inscription are inviolable things, after the manner of what is held inviolable by the Nabataeans and the Salmians, for ever and ever."

the linguistic pre-history of the Semitic languages (which include Arabic) within the Semitic languages themselves. But a few have realised that they must get the solution from a much broader perspective, encompassing the pre-history of all the Afro-Asiatic languages, and it has to be backed up by archaeology and the analysis of ancient flint technology -- also in its infancy."

You probably know them by heart, but the Afro-Asiatic family language groups from ancient to modern are:

CHADIC: Spoken today in northern Nigeria (where the most important is Hausa) and Southern Chad.

CUSHITIC: Spoken currently in Somalia and parts of Ethiopia.

BERBER: Spoken in ancient times in Libya and Tunisia; today in Algeria, Morocco and

North Central Africa. EGYPTIAN: Ancient (Hieroglyphic), middle (Hieratic), late (Demotic), Coptic.

SEMITIC: Many ancient forms date back to 3000 B.C. and some important ones are still spoken, such as Arabic. Modern Hebrew is based on Classical Hebrew, but it has many borrowings in grammar and vocabulary from non-Semitic languages.

And just to jog your memory on some ancient by-words, the Semitic languages are:

NORTHEAST (Mesopotamia): Including Akkadian, Assyrian, Babylonian.

NORTHWEST (Mostly Syria and Palestine): Including Canaanite with dialects of Hebrew, Ugaritic, Byblian, Moabite, Punic, Aramaic, Nabataean (language of Petra), Syriac, Palmyrene, Samaritan and Mandaeen (Aramaic).

SOUTHWEST: Classical Arabic, pre-classical Arabic (including Sufaitic); Modern Arabic and its dialects, the ancient and modern languages of Ethiopia, including Ge'ez and Amharic.

Then there are the non-Semitic, non-Afro-Asiatic languages of the Near East: Sumerian, Hurrian, Hittite, Elamite, Early Persian, etc.

Scientists now believe that the original site of the Middle East language groups is the Central Sahara in Africa, which once was fertile from abundant rainfall, and supported a large population. Differentiations and break-offs began about 10,000 B.C. when weather conditions there started to deteriorate and the area grew hotter and far less productive. Today the experts believe that all those waves of ancient tribes that kept pouring north out of the Arabian desert in Mesolithic Times were actually crossing Arabia from the Sahara on their way to better living environments.

"This is where the flints come in," Bill says. "They show what kinds of concentrations existed and how large the populations were, when the people were where, and where they went. You can't say they went northeast when the flints show northwest! The flints also show, by their shapes and how they were chipped, what the cultural influences were in different directions -- the linguistic break-offs would parallel the cultural break-offs. So you see I rely completely on archaeologists. We work together and suggest to each other what to look for."

Then the ultimate task of the comparative Afro-Asiatic linguist is to determine not only how the five groups of Afro-Asiatic languages are related, but to hypothesize a linguistic history of them consistent with the evidence; and to determine when innovations were introduced and features changed and whether certain forms were late borrowings or original remnants.

On some charts Bill shows roughly how the homogeneous Proto-Afro-Asiatic language body in the Sahara began to break up about 10,000 B.C. Chadic, for instance, moved southwest to northern Nigeria; developing independent contrasts in the language. Some of those remaining developed functional contrasts, deixis, oblique, analogues, morphemes, modified, legemes! (Please pardon the language, but there's even more to come!) in the north "triconsonantalism" developed and in the south, prefix-conjugation, meaning pr-

Signature of the author of this article in ancient Egyptian, (3,000 B.C.).

education centered on subject. Next Egyptian broke off to the east and became arrested in its development of non-ergative contrasts; Cushitic fell off to the southeast and quickly dissolved into dialects. Semitic broke off to the northwest, Berber to the northwest. The Semites headed further across the delta, hit the desert (Early Arabian) and split, with new waves turning north into Jordan and Mesopotamia (Northwest Semitic). That was the picture by about 1000 B.C.

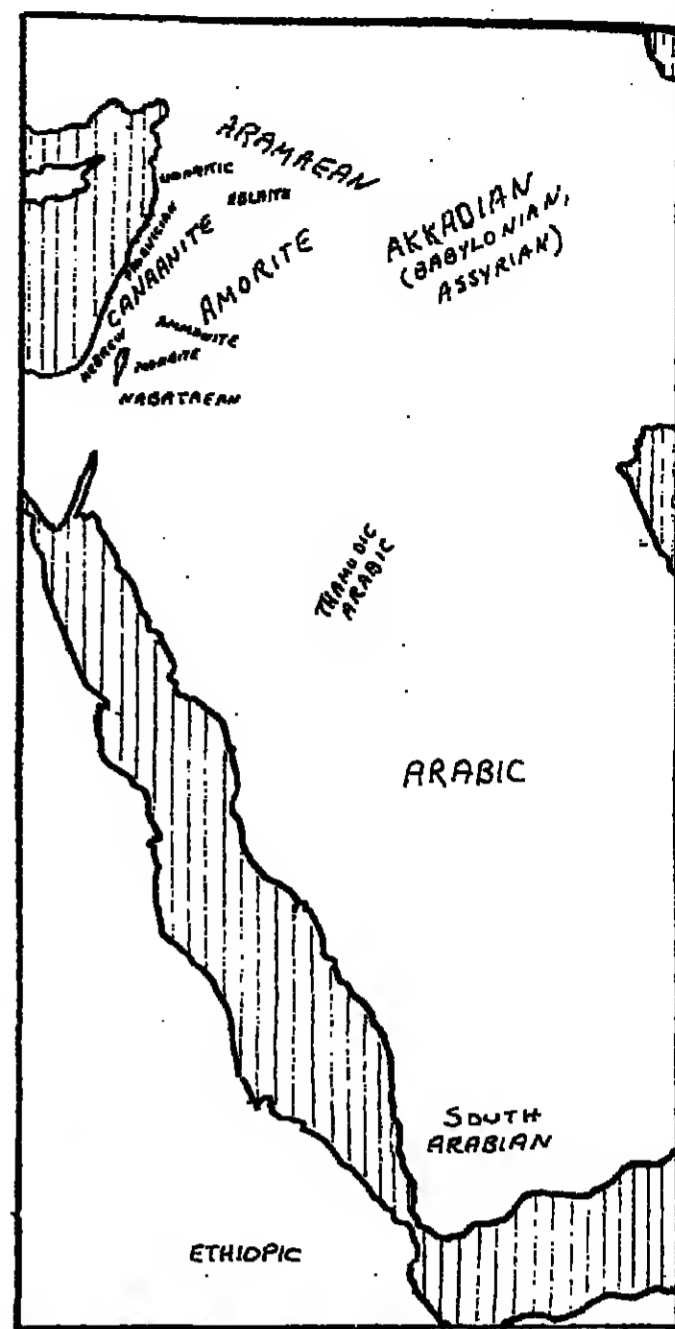
The business of "comparisons" starts in morphology, then vocabulary, and finally syntax where the linguist seeks out "isomorphs", "isoglosses" and "isonymisms". Only a scholar or someone intensely interested in the ancient past could love such words, and that describes the class of about 10 "determined and persistent people" taught at ACOR last fall. "They were a pleasure to teach, and some of them really dug in."

Majda Raad, wife of Prince Raad, who had always been curious about hieroglyphics and Semitic languages, along with Jordan's ancient culture, thought Dr. Fulco covered a surprising amount of territory. "I had no idea how many things existing in this open museum around us are tied together. He opened new doors into antiquity and I'm eager to learn more."

Linda Layne, on a Royal Jordanian Scholarship at the University of Jordan, was particularly interested in ancient literary passages referring to feminism. "The Hammurabi law code, as an example, provides a basis for judging social change up to the present day."

Dr. Ahmad Shakkas, Director General of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, coming from a Semitic culture -- and being interested in documentary history and what exists of it from ancient times -- enjoyed Dr.

But alas, with all this know-



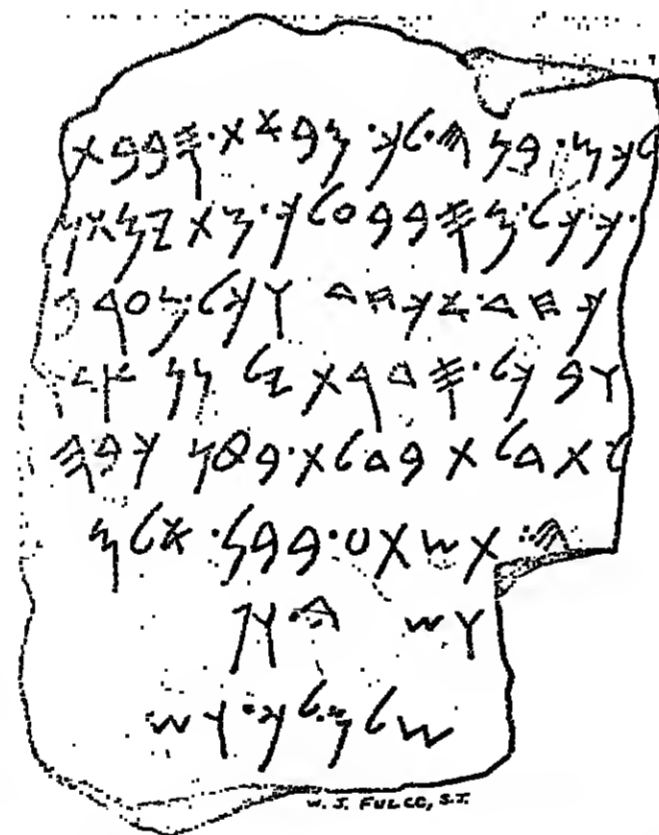
The various Semitic languages in ancient times. (Map by Dr. Bill Fulco).

Fulco's scholarly accounts and comments. "He certainly broadened our knowledge of literature," Dr. Shakkas says.

Shukri Sahouri, an avid member of the Friends of Archaeology, was intrigued with ancient poetry. "They don't tell it directly, but come into it backwards, like 'Arabic'. You have to make your own conclusions from it, though some times at the end of the line it all comes clear."

But alas, with all this know-

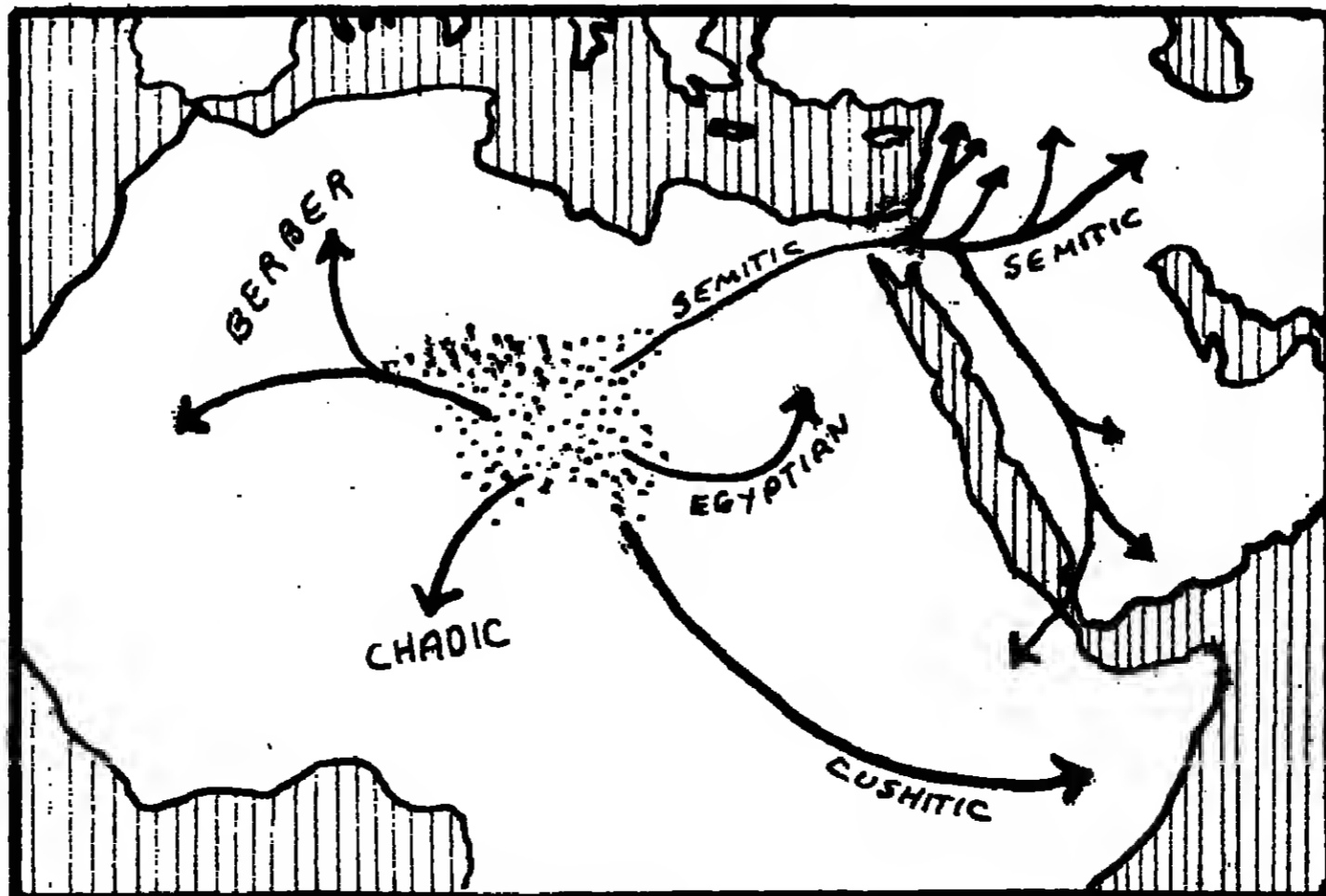
wledge and dedicated scholars we will still don't know how those pre-ancient people sounded in their speech. Unless -- if these sciences are in their bare infancy -- what about the infants who haven't yet been born Dr. Fulco? Could the next birth or at least the one after be that of the science of tuning into the sound waves of the spoken words of 10,000 B.C.? Then, with Mr. Sahouri, we could hear that poetry coming in backwards!



The Amman Citadel Inscription, mid-ninth century B.C. A building dedication. It is the most important witness to the ancient Ammonite language.



Amman Theatre inscription. Discovered in 1961 at the Roman Theatre in Amman, this fragment dates to about 600 B.C., and seems to have been a dedication for a new building. It is now being republished by Dr. Fulco.



The break-off of the five Afro-Asiatic language families from "Proto-Afro-Asiatic." (Map by Dr. Bill Fulco).

1st IN JORDAN

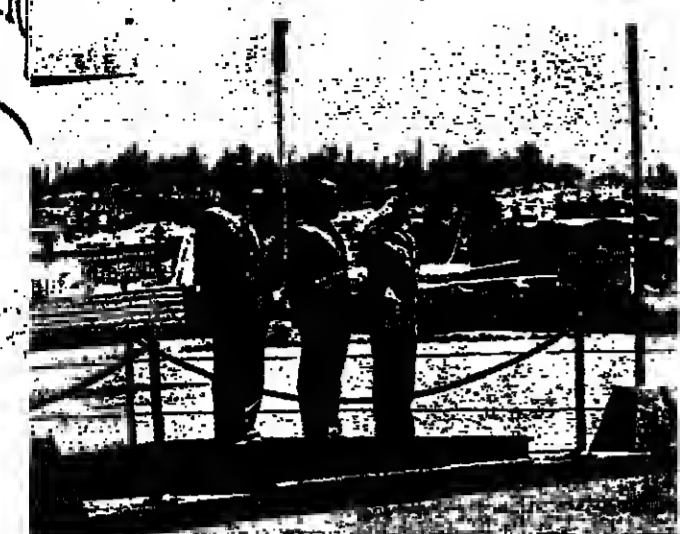
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مكة امدت الامم

President Nimeiri in Amman



President Nimeiri and His Majesty King Hussein take the Sudanese president's arrival at Amman airport Tuesday. (JNA photo)



King Hussein and President Nimeiri hold talks at the Guest Palace. Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister Rashid Al Taher (second from right) and Chief of the Royal Court Abdul Hamid Sharaf (first from right) join in. (JNA photo)



Sudanese delegation with President Nimeiri (facing King Hussein) opens an official round of talks with the King and Jordanian officials. Premier Badran is to the King's left, Sharif Abdul al-Din to his right, Sharif Zaid al-Shaker is first from left and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim is farthest at the camera. (JNA photo)



President Nimeiri is shown around army headquarters by King Hussein and Lt. Gen. Zaid ibn Shaker (first from right). Prime Minister Mudar Badran (fourth from right) and Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf (sixth from right) are seen in the background. (JNA photo)

Economic and Business News

Arab bankers to meet here June 19

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — The annual meeting of governors of Arab central banks is due to start here on June 19. The Central Bank of Jordan said the governors will discuss, among other things, the establishment of an Arab monetary and financial market, a union of Arab banks, the setting up of joint Arab commercial banks in addition to studying ways of facilitating the transfer of capital between Arab countries.

Food supply agreement signed with Syria

MASCUS, June 6 (JNA). — An agreement was signed today between Jordan and Syria under which Syrian General Company for Vegetables and Fruits supply the Corporation for Marketing and Agricultural Products in Jordan with potatoes. The agreement signed for Jordan by Minister of Agriculture Salah al-Mohammad Ghabash. Mr. Jum'a said he also held talks with the Syrian side on the possibility of increasing the exchange of agricultural products between the two countries through government offices in order to reach the middlemen and provide the people with products at stable prices. Agreement was also reached on supplying Jordan with onions from Syria.

Arab air transport meetings begin

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — The North Atlantic Steering Committee of the Arab Air Carriers Organisation is due to start meetings here tomorrow. Among topics on the agenda are the recent measures taken jointly by Arab airlines to obtain landing rights in United States and a survey of recent studies made

on markets in the Middle East region and the United States. Twelve delegates are attending the committee which groups several Arab airlines and a representative of the Arab Air Carriers Organisation.

Islamic banking meet scheduled for August

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — The Jordanian government has received a memorandum from the general secretariat of the Islamic conference advising it that meetings of Islamic central bank governors will be held in Amman during the first week of August. According to the memorandum, the participants will discuss financial and monetary cooperation among Islamic states and the possibility of establishing an Islamic import and export bank.

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W. German mark	148.80/149.70
Swiss franc	160.80/161.80
French franc	67.60/68.00
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	140.80/141.80
Dutch guilder	138.90/139.70
Belgian franc (for every 100)	95.40/96.00
Swedish crown	67.50/67.90

Adnan Abu Odeh returns from Moscow

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh returned here tonight at the end of a week-long official visit to Moscow.

Yesterday, Mr. Abu Odeh met First Deputy at the Soviet Foreign Ministry Mr. Georgy Kornienko with whom he reviewed the cordial relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union and exchanged views on the current Middle East situation. Mr. Kornienko expressed his country's understanding of Jordan's attitude towards the Middle East issue. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Hani Khasawneh, Jordan's ambassador in Moscow.

Jordan to supply UAE with teachers

ABU DHABI, June 8 (JNA). — Jordan, Syria, Sudan and Egypt have agreed on the secondment of 293 school teachers and 17 supervisors to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during the coming academic year, an official of the UAE Ministry of Education and Youth said today on his return from a visit to the four Arab countries.



By John Bonar

New relaxed dining spots

With a mixture of good Italian food and lately potent Spanish sangria Amigo Nabeel's next to the Graada Hotel joins a growing list of good and not-so-expensive eateries in town. The pizzas and lasagna, all individually cooked to order, are superb. The atmosphere is relaxed and most of the customers are turned into expert palm-readers by the novel table mats which tell you what all the lines on your palm really mean for your future. Further up Jabal Amman near Second Circle is the intimate casual hostelry "The Cottage", identifiable only by the single lamp above the wood paneled door. Owner Tallal Rifai treats all customers like guests in his own home. And while every night is jolly, Saturday is something special with "Alan and Charley" strumming their guitars in the background.

Expanding hotel business

Having firmly established himself in Jordan with a fine reputation as a hotel development consultant, Richard Parker is looking to expand his business to other Middle East countries. Shutling between his London and Amman offices, Mr. Parker specialises in package deal equipping and finishing contracts for hotels. Amongst the Amman hotels his company has kicked out is the very comfortable Cameo Hotel near the Ministry of Transport.

Local mineral water

Passengers on airlines flying out of Amman are the first members of the general public to get a taste of Al Kawther, the new mineral water being bottled in Jordan at Halabat spring near Azraq. Although the water has not gone on general sale it is also available from the Qasr Halabat store on Jabal Amman.

New editor

The next issue of Near East Business to reach Amman will be edited by John Townsend, who has recently been appointed to replace Joseph Fitchett who has been editor of the magazine since it started in January 1976. Mr. Townsend, we hope, will be as frequent a visitor to Jordan as Mr. Fitchett was. The new editor has a background as journalist, author and specialist on Middle East affairs. His last post was managing editor of the Paris-based *Al Nahar* Arab Report and Memo. His book, "Oman: The Making of the Modern State," was published in London in 1977. He is currently writing two others on Middle East topics. From 1969 to 1972 Mr. Townsend worked in Oman, Abu Dhabi and Iraq as a consultant and from 1972 to 1975 he served the Sultan of Oman as Economic Adviser based in Muscat. A native Australian, he spent six years in Australian government service and thirteen years as a business executive and consultant in Europe. He will be based in Nicosia, Cyprus.

IF...

High kicking long legs and twisting curvaceous hips were the order of the day for IF boutique's second fashion show held recently in the ballroom of an Amman hotel. To a lively background of modern music, a well choreographed band of pretty young ladies danced across the floor in a highly unconventional but very successful show of summer fashions. The show was compared by the boutique's owner Nabil Al Hafez.



SPOT THE MAN: Nabil Al Hafez and his casually dressed band of mannequins.

National News Roundup

No pension rights for contractual employees

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today issued a circular to all government departments instructing them not to include a clause providing for pension benefits for employees working on a contractual basis.

Princess Basma tours welfare centres

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma today went on a tour of several social welfare centres and was briefed on their needs, services and future plans. Among the centres were a follow-up home for retarded children in Salt, the Mendicants Home in Al Karameh and the social centre for youth at Al Baqa' refugee camp.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	4,911	6.850	6.900	6.850
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	4,702	—	—	15.500
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1.000	230	—	—	2.300
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	60	1.150	—	1.200
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	71	1.800	1.900	1.800
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	2,214	1.150	1.250	1.150
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1.000	160	—	1.850	1.850
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	1,037	1.350	1.400	1.400
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1.000	405	0.850	0.900	0.850
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5.000	1,770	—	—	8.350
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	122	2.400	2.450	2.450
International Investment & Contracting Co.	JD 1.000	500	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	225	—	11.250	11.250
Jordan Lime and Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	435	4.300	4.350	4.350
Jordan Printing & Bookbinding Co.	JD 1.000	2,774	1.400	—	1.300

Total volume traded, Tuesday, June 6 JD 19,616

Total number of shares traded 9,657

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3:	Channel 6:	Channel 7:	GMT
6:30 Quran	5:40 World Cup Football match Argentina & France	6:00 News	Newspaper
6:45 Cartoons	6:00 News in Hebrew	6:30 World Today	Derby
7:00 Morning Show	7:15 News in Hebrew	6:50 Newsweek Press Review	World Cup
7:30 Special programme on civil defence	7:35 World Cup Football match Brazil & Spain	6:50 News	Wales
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Happy ever after	7:00 World Cup Special	Leeds
8:30 Arabic series	8:35 News in English	7:30 News: 24 Hours	Reporters
9:30 TV magazine	10:35 World Cup Football match Holland & Peru	7:50 Report on Religion	News
11:30 News in Arabic		8:00 News: Reflections	World
		8:15 World Radio Club	8:15
		8:30 News: News about Bahrain	8:30
		8:45 World Today	8:45
		8:50 News: Press Review	8:50
		8:55 World Cup Special	8:55
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Health Ministry under-secretary
Jordan is ready to prevent another outbreak of cholera

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1978

Your **DAILY HOROSCOPE**

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GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to think in terms of what you can do to improve conditions at your residence and to put your property interests on a more secure structure. Be alert to new opportunities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Before you make those changes you have in mind, be sure to talk them over with family members. Be more active and you feel better.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keeping close contact with allies can bring fine benefits at this time. New ideas can brighten the future for you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your monetary position well and see what can be done to improve it. Try to avoid serious discussions in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have new ideas that could be most productive if you carry through with them. Make sure you are better organized.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take time to study a puzzling situation and come up with the right answer. Increase happiness in the company of loved ones tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find a better way to gain goal that is important to you. A creative activity can give the way to added income in the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use your charm on an influential person and gain the backing you need at this time. Use extreme care in motion today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Engage in activities of an idealistic nature and fine results follow. Your bunches are accurate now so be sure to follow them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Find a better way of communicating with the one you love. A new method will also help you get ahead in business.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more aware of changes in worldly affairs and you can benefit from them. Take no chances now with your reputation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't procrastinate any longer with important work you have to do. Sidestep ones who like to find fault. Express happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your true wishes and figure out the most direct way to attain them. Avoid one who is jealous of you.

Scotsman is expelled for drug use before Cup game against Peru

BUENOS AIRES, June 6 (R). — Scottish forward Willie Johnston took illegal stimulating drugs before the World Cup match against Peru and will never again play football for his country.

The bombshell announcement — the first major scandal of the 1978 finals — was made by Ernie Walker, Secretary of the Scottish Football Association, yesterday at the team's training camp in Alta Gracia, outside Cordoba.

Mr. Walker told a press conference that Johnston had admitted taking two stimulating drugs before Saturday's match against Peru, which Scotland lost 3-1.

Mr. Walker said Johnston

would take no further part in the tournament and would be sent home as soon as convenient.

Mr. Walker said Johnston admitted taking the drugs at an inquiry held by the Scottish team after it had been informed by FIFA that a dope test on Johnston following the match with Peru had proved positive.

Two players from each team are chosen at random for dope tests after each match. The other Scottish player tested,

Kenny Dalglish, had a negative response.

Mr. Walker said the whole team had been warned, both individually and collectively, before and during the World Cup that the taking of drugs was strictly illegal.

The Johnston affair is a further blow to Scotland's morale, already sagging from the disastrous defeat by Peru which has virtually ended their hopes of reaching the Second round.

The drug scandal overshadowed preparations by the 16 finalists for the second series of matches today and tomorrow.

Defending champions West Germany, whose manager Helmut Schoen says are not good enough to reach this year's final, are likely to make at least three changes for the game against Mexico today when both teams must win or face elimination.

Italian manager Enzo Bearzot, trying to cool down the excessive optimism in his camp after the victory over France, said he would be satisfied with a draw in the second match against Hungary.

As Hungary will be without two of their most gifted players, Tibor Nyilasi and Andras Torocsik — both banned for being sent off in the game against Argentina — Bearzot's prediction seemed somewhat cautious.

France, who face the daunting task of beating Argentina to stay in the competition, bring in Patrick Battiston, Christian Lopez, Dominique Bathenay and Dominique Rocheteau. Manager Michel Hidalgo said the changes were necessary to give the team fresh impetus after the defeat by Italy.

Many small Saudi contractors face bankruptcy threat

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, June 6 (R). — Many small Saudi contractors face bankruptcy because of investments in over ambitious projects, the daily newspaper Al Medina said recently.

The newspaper, which publishes in Medina, noted that small contractors had been encouraged to invest in ambitious and possibly thriving projects.

"But the business stopped suddenly when the government began to apply measures to ease economic constraints and curb inflation — a development which resulted in a gradual slowdown of contractors' activities," Al Medina said.

The contractors, who were paying fixed salaries to members of their staff, would be sooner or later forced to go bankrupt to rid themselves of cumulative debts, the newspaper said.

Al Medina said that such situations could jeopardise the country's economic and financial position.

"The solution is with the government ... as we are now facing a potential countrywide tragedy," the newspaper said.

A Saudi contractor told Reuters that the construction industry in Saudi Arabia had been stagnant for a year with about 60 per cent of the industry idle.

Asian Games Federation unanimously approves resolution excluding Israel

BANGKOK, June 6 (R). — The Asian Games Federation (AGF) Council today unanimously approved a resolution to exclude Israel from the eighth Asian games to be held here next December.

The move was strongly opposed by representatives of the Israeli Olympic Committee who attended the council meeting.

In December 1976 the AGF voted in Montreal not to invite Israel to the games to avoid complicated security arrangements.

Israeli officials, led by Isaac Ofek, President of its Olympic Committee, said in a statement today: "The security issue was a totally unacceptable reasoning and Lord Killinan, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), had stated that such reasoning used against Israel's participation opened the door to usage against any other country as well."

Mr. Ofek added: "Israel is part of the Asian continent, a fact which no force in the world, and no amount of money can change."

Thailand has volunteered to stage the games for the second time in eight years after Pakistan, the originally designated host, withdrew due to financial problems.

The agreement to host the games was made

on condition that member countries put up \$2.5 million to help Thailand meet the organising expenses.

Five Arab countries — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — pledged a total of \$2 million. Half of the amount has been paid to the Thai government.

A spokesman for the Arab countries said this week the Arab nations would not compete with Israel at the games.

The IOC will not recognise the games largely because of the Israeli dispute. Two international sports bodies, athletics and archery, have informed the AGF that they will not recognise the events if Israel is excluded.

Thailand has stressed that it has no prejudice against Israel but would have to abide by the AGF decision.

Mr. Ofek, who was allowed to address the AGF Council meeting today, said: "We adhere to the principle not to mix sports with politics. We believe sports can serve as a means to bringing people together as it did so in the case of China and the United States."

According to Thai officials Japan supported Israel's participation during an AGF Executive Committee meeting yesterday.

China took a neutral stand on the issue.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Seaver wins fifth straight game

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP). — Revitalized Tom Seaver won his fifth straight game Monday night hurling a six-bitter as the Cincinnati Reds beat the St. Louis Cardinals 2-1.

The Cincinnati ace won his sixth game in ten decisions reversing the worst start of his career which took him until May 6 to gain his first victory.

The Cardinals' run against Seaver was unearned. During his current hot streak, the 33-year-old veteran has permitted only five earned runs in 402-3 innings. Seaver fanned eight and walked three.

Dan Driessen singled home Joe Morgan in the eighth inning for the Reds' winning run off Cardinal right-hander Bob Forsch, 7-4.

St. Louis broke on top 1-0 in the third when Mike

Phillips led off with a single and scored two outs later as Driessen was charged with an error at first base. But the Reds, while notching their 13th victory in 18 games, tied it on a bases-full walk to rookie Don Werner in the fourth.

In other National League action, Bill Russell's wild throw on Doug Flynn's grounder with two outs in the ninth enabled Tim Lincecum to score the winning run as the New York Mets handed the Los Angeles Dodgers their fifth straight defeat, 9-8.

Jim Morrison hit a two-run homer in the eighth inning and Bob Boone followed with a pinch-hit shot to rout Vida Blue and give the Philadelphia Phillies a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Dale Murphy broke a tie in the ninth inning with a grand slam home run to give the Atlanta Braves an 8-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Andre Dawson hit a two-run homer and scored another run as the Montreal Expos beat the San Diego Padres 4-3.

Ivan De Jesus' bases-loaded single in the ninth inning gave the Chicago Cubs a 2-1 victory over the Houston Astros.

In the American League, Bill Maharodny stroked a two-run double and Steve Stone gave up just three singles to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 2-0 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

In late American League games on the west coast, Tom House and Enrique Romo combined for a nine-inning as Seattle defeated New York 7-3. Oakland built a seven-run lead and withstood home runs by Boston's Burt Hooton, Jim Rice and Carlton Fisk to beat the Red Sox 8-7 and Eddie Murray's tenth-inning homer off Dave Laroche paced Baltimore to a 6-2 victory over California.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8240/50	U.S. dollars	
One dollar	2.0865/80	West German marks	
	2.6380/2400	Dutch guilders	
	1.9110/40	Swiss francs	
	32.68/70	Belgian francs	
	4.6075/6125	French francs	
	862.30/30	Italian lire	
	221.20/35	Japanese yen	
	4.6340/55	Swedish crowns	
	5.4145/60	Norwegian crowns	
	5.6495/6510	Danish crowns	

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market Tuesday closed quietly firm ahead of the U.K. banking figures dealers said.

Government stocks firmed after an easier start finishing with gains of around 1/8 to 1/4 point. Leading industrial edged higher in small buying, helped by the firmer tone in government stocks. At 13:00, the F.T. index was up 2.6 at 477.1.

Oils gained following yesterday's rally on Wall Street, while banks were little changed and mining shares eased reflecting the fall in the gold bullion price.

Price of gold closed on London Tuesday at \$181.05/oz.

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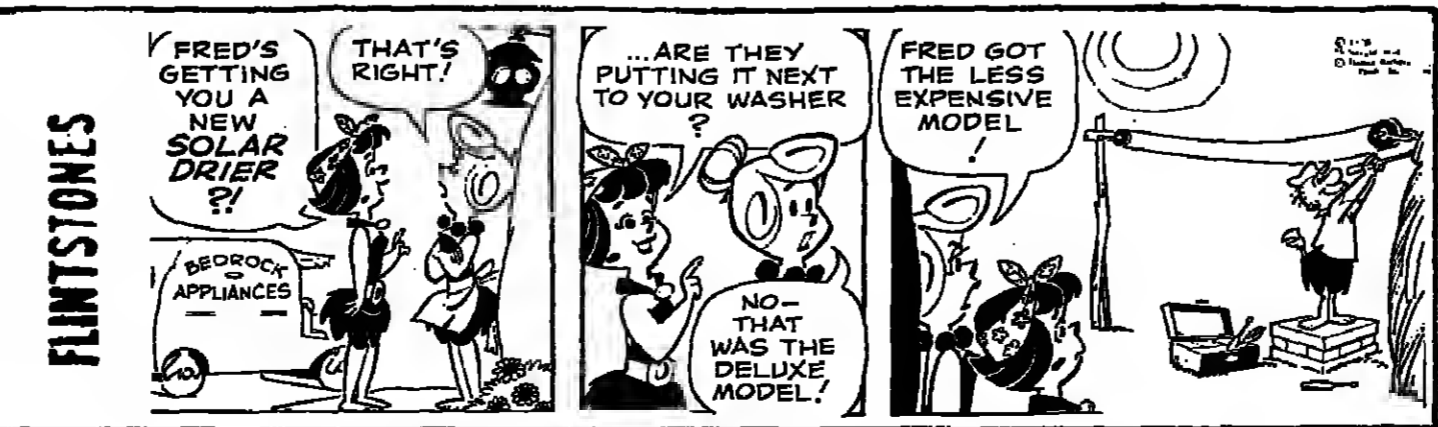
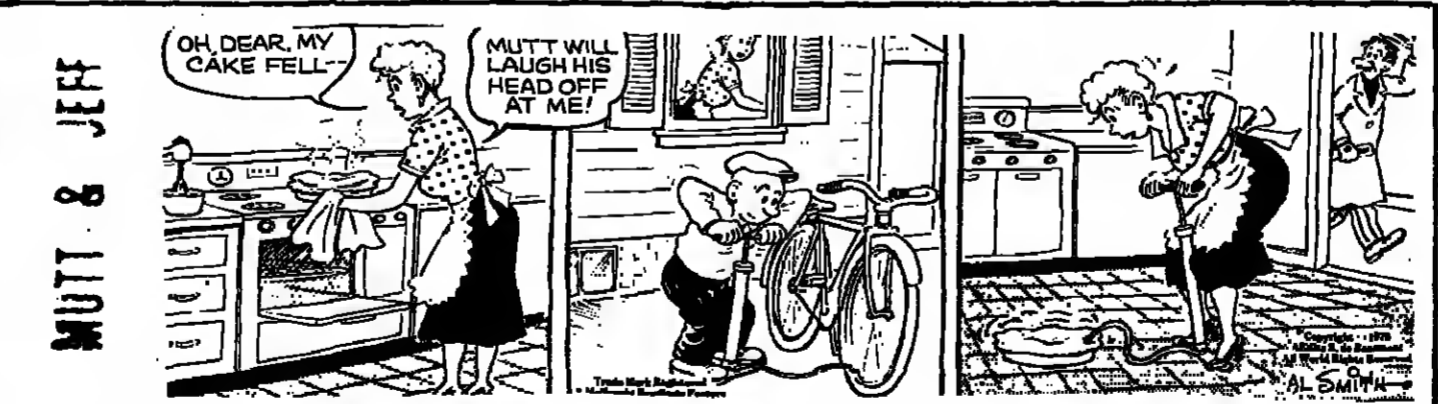
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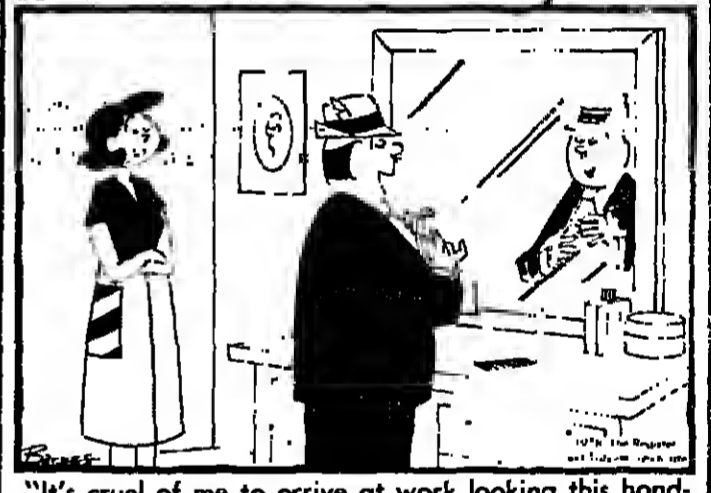
GRAFFITI

NO MOTHER THINKS HER SON GOT THE BRIDE HIS FATHER DID

HALLO! THIS 6771-2-3-4? LIKE TO RESERVE PLACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES.



THE BETTER HALF



GOORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ K 7 2
♥ 10 9 8
♦ K 5 4
♣ A 6 4 2

EAST
♠ Q 5 4
♥ K 2
♦ Q 9 2
♣ K Q J 9 3

SOUTH
♠ A J 6
♥ A Q J 7 6 5 4
♦ 7 6 3
♣ Void

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1♥ 2♣
2♥ 3♣ 4♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

A diamond shift would have sounded a death knell for the contract, but that was a difficult shift for West to find. However, we do fault West for what he actually did. Baited by the lure declarer set with his spade bluff, West shifted to a spade.

Declarer needed no more. He won the jack of spades, drew the last trump and cashed the ace of spades. Then he crossed to dummy with a trump and discarded a diamond on the king of spades. Eventually he lost two diamond tricks, but not his contract.

There is a natural impulse for a defender to attack a suit in which he presumes declarer to be weak, and South played on that tendency when he discarded a spade at trick one. Our suggestion to West is that he should have realized that there was no hurry to open a new suit for declarer. All he had to do was to continue clubs, and in the fullness of time the defenders would have collected three more tricks to defeat the contract.

OUT & ABOUT

QUICK MEAL

Wings Hotel, Jabel Amman, Tel. 22103/4. Hole of THREE set me daily for lunch, and a party. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

THE DIPLOMAT
Jabel Amman First Circle tel. 25592 announces good news to our customers. We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebanese specialties as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

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For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

